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GOVERNOR M'DONALD URGES STATE LEGISLATURE TO DEVOTE ITSELF TO PROGRESSIVE LAWMAKING

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE TO ASSEMBLY COVERS PRACTICALLY ALL IMPORTANT PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE STATE

Recommends County Salaries Bill, Appropriation for Immigration Bureau, Assistants for Attorney General, Probe by Tax Commission, More Money for Traveling Auditor, Increase in Mounted Police Force, Ratification of Federal Constitution Amendments, and Central Governing Boards for State General and Educational Institutions.

DAYLIGHT SALOON LAW FOR REGULATION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC AND CONVICT FARM AT STATE PRISON AMONG THE SUGGESTIONS

Special Dispatch to Evening Herald

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 15.—Practically every matter of pressing importance to the state was taken up in Governor W. G. McDonald in his message, read before the joint legislative assembly this morning, and most important recommendations were made by the executive as to needed legislation. In general, the governor pointed out to the lawmakers that this is a "progressive age," and he urged that they conduct them accordingly.

The message was well received by the members and the reading was frequently interrupted by applause which came alike from the Republican and Democratic sides of the house. The message was read in two hours by the author and at the conclusion the joint session adjourned after passing a resolution thanking the governor.

The message follows in part:

"Good government, like good health, requires attention to and careful consideration of the revenues and expenditures relating to carrying on of the same in an honest, intelligent, economical manner for the general good of those who contribute to its maintenance."

We may as well estimate on a basis of four mills for state purposes and six mills for institutions, about 1913, in considering taxation."

For the year 1912 the total assessed valuation of all state property was \$72,353,131.00.

The revenue that will be provided for the various purposes based upon a probable 10 per cent collection of all taxes for the year 1913 will probably be as follows: For institutions, interest and sinking fund, state purposes roads and schools, a total of \$35,584.00.

The other revenue of the state available for appropriations are as follows: From interest on state deposits, corporations and insurance secretary of state bank examination, Putnam and express companies and supreme court fees, a total of \$72,500.00.

Total available for all appropriations, \$98,588.00.

The regular appropriations for the year beginning December 1, 1912, amount to a total of \$861,288.00.

Increased appropriations will probably be asked for, and in some instances will be necessary, for the proper control of the state's business in order to obtain the best results. If our revenues are not sufficient to meet such increased appropriations we must either obtain more revenue or curtail our appropriations.

Under our constitution, Art. IX, Sec. 1, we have power to borrow \$100,000.00 for "certain deficits." We have already borrowed \$200,000.00 and reached the limit. No more can be borrowed in this manner.

Under Art. IX, Sec. 8, the legislature may authorize a loan for project for some specific work or project. But such a loan shall not take effect until it shall have been approved by the votes of the people of the state.

Therefore, hereafter we shall have to rely on our regular levies on the property of the state for nearly all of the revenues for regular and special appropriations, unless the law making power shall provide other methods of raising revenue as contemplated in Art. VIII, Sec. 2 of the state constitution.

I wish, particularly, to call your attention to the totals for appropriations and revenue. It would seem that the surplus revenue under the laws will be sufficient to have paid off all of these several deficiencies during the year 1912.

Financial.

Summary of state finances as per report of state auditor, 63rd fiscal year:

Balances to credit of all funds, Nov. 30, 1911, \$ 322,942.50

Receipts from all sources, 1,197,839.55

Total receipts, \$1,520,839.55
Disbursements, 1,173,161.38

Balance to credit of all funds, Nov. 30, 1912, \$ 588,735.38

State Debt.

The bonded debt of the state, November 30, 1912, amounts to \$1,145,000, with interest of \$50,610.00.

In addition to the above there has recently been issued \$1,055,000.00 in bonds to pay the old debts of Grant and Santa Fe counties assumed by the state under the requirements of the enabling act. The state obtained 1,600,000 acres of land for paying these debts. This will add over \$47,

Chief Features of Message of Governor McDonald to State Legislature Today

STATE must rely on regular levies for nearly all revenue for regular and special appropriations until legislature provides otherwise methods of raising revenue.

Surplus revenue will suffice to pay all deficiencies during year 1913.

Recommends law enabling counties with certainty to receive reasonable interest on their own funds.

Recommends free text books for public schools.

Believes results are not commensurate with money spent on state educational institutions; urges creation of central board to control and manage all institutions.

Recommends that Spanish American Normal school, whose building at El Rio was burned, be combined with Normal University at Las Vegas.

Favors fair and reasonable appropriation for bureau of immigration and urges at least temporary provision to maintain work.

Asks appropriation to send governor and delegation to Battle of Gettysburg celebration in July 1913.

Recommends immediate action by legislature to have New Mexico tourist institution in Washington monument.

Recommends ratification of income tax and direct election of senators to federal constitution.

Thinks state institutions, Miners' Hospital, Reform School, Insane Asylum and Penitentiary should be under management of central board and urges constitutional amendment making this possible.

Approves board recommendation for large irrigable farm for reform school.

Approves requests for increased appropriations for state penitentiary, repairs, extensions and establishment of large convict farms.

Recommends work of revising statutes be put in charge of attorney general and that attorney general be given two assistants.

Repeats recommendation that law be passed regulating operations of state banks.

Recommends "Daylight Saloon Law" and other measures to further regulate and restrict sale of intoxicating liquors.

Appropriations should be made for New Mexico representation at Panama-Pacific exposition.

Emphasizes importance of land problem and proper solution. Must have fair valuation and lower rate of taxation to attract capitalists and home seekers.

Recommends that equalization board be given power to change assessments; recommends new exemption law, inheritance tax law and law penalizing those who delay payment of taxes.

Urgently recommends appointment of temporary tax commission to investigate situation and report at next session.

Reviews operations under direction of state engineer's office and points out big improvement in road administration under new highway commission plan; recommends increase in engineers' salaries.

Recommends abolition of prize fighting and gambling.

Wants further appropriations for traveling auditor's work and points out serious shortages discovered in counties.

Urges prompt action in passing equitable county salary bill.

Recommends increase in mounted police force.

Says publication law should be changed.

Recommends additional judge in Fifth district.

the adoption of a plan to place all these institutions in control of one central board to be paid for by the work. The Miners' hospital is reported in satisfactory condition. Approval is given of the recommendation that a building for women be erected at the insane asylum. At the Springer Reform school endorsement is given of the proposal that the school be given a 200-acre farm which will be used for irrigation, where raising of crops will afford work to the inmates and help pay expenses.

A Convict Farm. In regard to the penitentiary, the governor endorses requests in the state higher educational institutions not brought commensurate results; recommends a central managing board for all the schools and possible consolidation where the work overlaps.

Reviews the report in the first fiscal year amounted to \$1,284,237.04, with disbursements of \$1,128,892.07, leaving a balance on hand of \$176,444.97.

The governor endorses Superintendent White's recommendations as to a separate salary bill for county superintendents, revision of the school laws, free text books and so forth.

The message expresses the opinion that the money spent on the same state higher educational institutions has not brought commensurate results; recommends a central managing board for all the schools and possible consolidation where the work overlaps.

Reviews the report in the first fiscal year amounted to \$1,284,237.04, and the recommendations for the opening of the new school year amount to \$260,500.

The governor recommends great caution in making appropriations in the future. He gives at length reasons for a recommendation that the Spanish-American Normal school turned down at El Rio, be consolidated with the Normal University at Las Vegas.

Bureau of Immigration.

Regarding the bureau of immigration the governor says his position is the same as last year and that he is heartily in favor of "the right sort of publicity." In conclusion he says:

"I am heartily in favor of a fair and reasonable appropriation for the Bureau of Immigration, or I will endeavor to create the office of immigration commissioner with powers no less than those of the attorney general, and to provide safety and security for investors and citizens."

Appendix "Daylight Saloons."

The executive states emphatically he believes that further measures are needed for proper regulation of the liquor traffic and recommends a law modeled after the Nebraska "Daylight Saloon Law," requiring all saloon fronts to be clear and open.

Anyone who is ashamed of being seen should never enter a saloon, says the message, which also suggests an aim intended to a person as to define Sunday as between midnight Saturday night and mid night Sunday night. He recommends that sale of "boozes" be forbidden extending over present sources of supply.

NEVADA IN GRASP OF WORST STORM IN YEARS

RENO, Nev., Jan. 15.—With six inches of snow on the level in Reno and vicinity today and still snowing, indications are that Nevada is facing the heaviest snowstorm in several years.

The snow started falling shortly after midnight and though no sign of cessation since, car traffic was at a standstill for several hours and snowshovels appeared on the streets for the first time in three years.

LOCKE OF PITTSBURGH PHILADELPHIA CLUB

Pittsburgh, Jan. 15.—H. W. Locke of Pittsburgh announced this morning that he had purchased the Philadelphia National League club.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

MILLION DOLLARS A MINUTE IN GREAT COPPER MERGERS

Burrage of Boston Tells the Money Trust Investigators

Remarkable Story of Fortunes Made Without Even Scratch of Pen.

MEMORY EXCEEDINGLY BAD AS TO DETAILS

Perkins Appears in Role of Student; Rockefeller, Gravely Ill May Be Compelled to Testify

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald)

Washington, Jan. 15.—Albert J. Burrage of Boston was a witness before the House money trust investigation committee yesterday. He said he was an organizer of the Amalgamated Copper company in 1906. He named as his assistants Wm. Rockefeller, Atkins Dally, H. H. Rogers and others. Mr. Burrage could not remember how much was paid by the managers in turning over the various properties to the Amalgamated.

"Was the profit \$39,000,000?" asked Mr. Undermyer.

"I could not say," answered Mr. Burrage. "He could not remember what profits nor those of Thomas W. Lawson, Wm. Rockefeller and Mr. Rogers."

Mr. Burrage said he got his profit in securities so far as he could remember and did not get any Butts, Boston or Boston Montana.

"How much do you think your profit was not more than \$30,000,000?" asked Mr. Undermyer.

"I could not say," answered Mr. Burrage. "He knew of no records of the deal."

"Then, this entire deal, involving \$35,000,000, was accomplished without scratch of pen?" asked the counsel.

"As far as I know," said Mr. Burrage.

"The public papers in shoddy did it not?" asked Mr. Undermyer.

"Yes, you might say that," said Mr. Burrage. "He could not say whether the 'insiders' entered large sums for subscriptions of the stock, but he knew that before the stock was allotted the price was \$115 or \$120 per \$100 share. About \$100,000,000 worth of stock was received for the \$35,000,000 profit."

Mr. Undermyer asked if Mr. Burrage could not remember what his profit was.

"I could not say," answered Mr. Burrage.

"What would you do about mentioning of the value of the stock on the stock exchange?"

"Well that is a matter that leads me to think about the stock exchange," said Mr. Burrage.

"Well, that is a very difficult question," said Mr. Undermyer.

"To my knowledge, nothing is indicated in the stock exchange."

"That is the case," said Mr. Undermyer.

"The last report from Acapulco said that the cruiser Denver was ordered from San Diego, Cal., to Acapulco, Mexico, where a desperate situation is reported with Americans in danger. She will sail tomorrow and should arrive in the Mexican port in about four days," said Mr. Undermyer.

"Mr. Perkins said he was one of the original voting trustees of the Bankers Trust company.

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Mr. Undermyer said he was one of the original voting trustees of the Bankers Trust company.

"Now as to the organization of the Harvester company, that was more particularly your job, was it not?"

"It was," said Mr. Perkins.

Mr. Undermyer said that he did not wish to ask any questions that might bear upon the suit of the government against the harvester company.

"In fairness to myself and the committee," said Mr. Perkins, "I suggest that I have just testified in that suit and it would be difficult for me to testify about the Harvester company without infringing upon the matters at issue."

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